H.B. 167 01-20-17 3:33 PM

28	[(4) be a graduate of a college of podiatric medicine accredited by the Council of
29	Podiatric Education;]
30	(4) provide satisfactory documentation of having successfully completed a program of
31	professional education preparing an individual as a podiatric physician, as evidenced by having
32	received an earned degree of doctor of podiatric medicine from a podiatry school or college
33	accredited by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education;
34	(5) if licensed on or after July 1, 2015, [have completed two years of postgraduate
35	training in a residency program recognized by the board; and] satisfy the division and board
36	that the applicant:
37	(a) has successfully completed 24 months of resident training in a program approved
38	by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education; or
39	(b) (i) has successfully completed 12 months of resident training in a program
40	approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education after receiving a degree of doctor of
41	podiatric medicine as required under Subsection (4);
42	(ii) has been accepted in, and is successfully participating in, progressive resident
43	training in a Ĥ→ [program approved by the] ←Ĥ Council on Podiatric Medical Education
43a	Ĥ→ approved program ←Ĥ within Utah, in
44	the applicant's second or third year of postgraduate training; and
45	(iii) has agreed to surrender to the division the applicant's license as a podiatric
46	physician without any proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act,
47	and has agreed the applicant's license as a podiatric physician will be automatically revoked by
48	the division if the applicant fails to continue in good standing in a Ĥ [progressive resident training
49	<u>program approved by the</u>] ←Ĥ Council on Podiatric Medical Education Ĥ→ <u>approved progressive</u>
49a	resident training program ←Ĥ within the state; and
50	(6) pass examinations required by rule.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel